# Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report



# **Project Site:**

# FAP 857 (IL 14), Harrisburg Site 2 Saline County, Illinois

**IDOT Sequence Number: 547** 



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#### **Project Summary**

A fifth year monitoring survey was conducted at the FAP 857 (IL 14), Harrisburg Site 2 Wetland Mitigation Site in Saline County, Illinois. Introductory information, goals, objectives, performance criteria, methods, and results are presented in this report, followed by discussion and recommendations. Wetland determination results and a printout of the digital orthoquad (DOQ) showing wetland boundaries and sampling points are also included. Wetland determination forms can be found in Appendix A, species lists in Appendix B, figures in Appendix C, and photographs in Appendix D.

Signed:

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Cover Photo: Water control structure in the drainageway that bisects the site.

# Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report FAP 857 (IL 14), Harrisburg Site 2 Saline County, Illinois

#### Introduction

Fifth-year monitoring was conducted on September 25-26, 2012 at the FAP 857 (IL 14), Harrisburg Site 2 Wetland Mitigation Site. This project is located north of IL 13 on the western edge of the city of Harrisburg, IL. The project site comprises approximately 35 acres. The legal description of its location is Section 17 T. 9S, R. 6E, Saline County, Illinois. The site lies within the Saline River drainage basin (Hydrologic Unit Code 05140204). The site was constructed and planted in 2008 with pecan (*Carya Illinoiensis*), Shumard oak (*Quercus shumardii*), swamp white oak (*Q. s bicolor*), pin oak (*Q. palustris*), and a wetland grass mixture. Also present at the site is white oak (*Q. alba*) which was not on the plant list. Shumard oaks were counted and grouped together with pin oaks because of the difficulty in accurately determining early stage Shumard oaks from pin oaks. An undetermined amount of additional trees was planted in 2009. The National Wetlands Inventory did not map any wetlands within the site. Numerous floodplain soils were mapped at the site; but most, if not all, of the soils are disturbed and compact due to site preparation/construction.

This report discusses the goals, objectives, and performance criteria for the mitigation project, the methods used for monitoring the site, monitoring results, and discussion and recommendations based on the results. Methods and results are discussed by performance criterion for each goal.

#### **Goals, Objectives, and Performance Criteria**

Goals, objectives, and performance criteria for the FAP 857 (IL 14), Harrisburg Site 2 Wetland Mitigation Site follow those specified in the Wetland Compensation Plan [Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) 2006] developed for this site. Performance criteria are based on those specified in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987), *Illinois Wetland Restoration and Creation Guide* (Admiraal et al. 1997), and in *Guidelines for Developing Mitigation Proposals* (USACE 1993). The project goal should be attained by the end of the 5-year monitoring period. Goals, objectives, and performance criteria are listed below.

**Project Goal #1:** The created wetland mitigation area should be determined to be jurisdictional wetland as defined by the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and amended by the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0)* [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 2010].

**Objective:** The created wetland should consist of approximately 10.2 acres (4.1 ha) of wet

floodplain forest. It should satisfy the three criteria of the federal wetland definition: presence of dominant hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.

#### Performance criteria:

- a. <u>Predominance of hydrophytic vegetation</u>: More than 50% of the dominant plant species must be hydrophytic.
- b. <u>Presence of hydric soils</u>: Hydric soil characteristics should be present, or conditions favorable for hydric soil formation should persist at the site.
- c. <u>Presence of wetland hydrology:</u> Using the Midwest Region Supplement (USACE 2010) standard, requires 14 or more consecutive days of flooding or ponding (depths less than 2 m), or a water table 12 in. (30 cm) or less below the soil surface during the growing season.

**Project Goal #2:** The forested wetland plant community should meet standards for survival of planted species and overall floristic composition.

**Objective:** The wetland restoration should compensate in-kind for loss of forested wetlands. The wetland compensation should be composed of vegetation characteristic of forested wetlands. Planted trees should dominate the site along with native non-weedy vegetation.

#### **Performance Criteria:**

- a. <u>Tree Survival Rate:</u> There should be a 90% survival rate of the planted trees by the end of a five-year monitoring period. The wetland mitigation-monitoring plan originally called for a total of 715 trees for the whole project but more trees (an undetermined number) were planted in 2009. There should be at least 644 (90% survival rate) live planted trees each year.
- b. <u>Herbaceous Cover:</u> Including herbaceous cover, no single species should constitute more than 25% of the surviving species.
- c. <u>Native Vegetation</u>: Native vegetation, excluding weedy species and exotics such as common reed (*Phragmites australis*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), cattails (*Typha* spp.), and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), should cover at least 70% of the compensatory mitigation site.

#### Methods

#### Project goal 1

#### a. Predominance of hydrophytic vegetation

The method for determining dominant vegetation at a wetland site is described in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region* (USACE 2010) and further explained in the *Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands* (Federal Interagency Committee for Wetland Delineation 1989). It is based on aerial coverage estimates for individual plant species. Each of the dominant plant species is then assigned its wetland indicator status rating (Lichvar and Kartesz 2009). Any plant rated facultative or wetter (FAC, FACW, or OBL) is considered a hydrophyte. A predominance of

wetland vegetation in the plant community exists if more than 50% of the dominant species present are hydrophytic. Predominance of hydrophytic vegetation was determined at the sampling point level as part of the routine wetland determination procedure.

This mitigation site was divided into six sites based on plant community boundaries this year; sites 1 and 4 are non-wetland, sites 2, 3, 5, and 6 are mapped as wetlands.

#### b. Presence of hydric soils

Soil was sampled in order to monitor hydric soil development. Soil profile morphology including horizon color, texture, and structure was described at various points throughout the site. Additionally, the presence, type, size, and abundance of redoximorphic features were noted. Hydric soils may develop slowly, and characteristics may not be apparent during the first several years after project construction. In the absence of hydric soil indicators at the end of the five-year monitoring period, hydrologic data could be used as corroborative evidence that conditions favorable for hydric soil formation persist at the site.

#### c. Presence of wetland hydrology

Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) personnel have installed a variety of hydrologic monitoring devices at the site and will be responsible for monitoring site hydrology.

#### Project goal 2

#### a. Tree Survival Rate

In order to create floodplain forest, tree saplings were to be planted at the compensation site as specified in the Wetland Compensation Plan (IDOT 2006). Original plantings took place in the spring of 2008. Kingnut hickory (*Carya laciniosa*) was never planted and has since been removed from the site plans. It is not known for sure the specific planting numbers for each individual tree species since one species was totally eliminated and additional trees of the remaining species were added. Also an undetermined amount of trees were added later in 2009. Table 1 below shows the tree species planted at the site.

Table 1. Tree species planted at the FAP 857 (IL 14), Harrisburg Site 2

Scientific Name	Common Name
Carya illinoiesis	Pecan
Quercus alba	White Oak
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak
Quercus palustris/shumardii	Pin/Shumard Oak

All of the trees were to be 4' tall and furnished in a 3 gallon container. Survivorship of the planted trees was determined through a census of the site.

#### b. Herbaceous Cover

This first paragraph should be a sentence or two describing methodology for this criteria. The second paragraph can stay as is – we need to put it somewhere.

A complete list of plant species present was compiled. Each native plant species was assigned a "coefficient of conservatism" (C) (Taft et al. 1997), a subjective rating of species fidelity to undegraded natural communities, ranging from zero to ten. Conservative species - those more likely to be found in "pristine" natural areas - were assigned high numbers, whereas non-conservative species - those that occur in anthropogenically disturbed areas - were given lower numbers. Non-native species and those not identifiable to species level were not assigned a rating. The Floristic Quality Index (FQI) is computed as FQI = (mean C) X (VN), where mean C is the mean coefficient of conservatism for all native plant species at a site and N is the total number of native plant species at the site. In very general terms, higher FQI values for plant communities indicate more similarity to "pristine" natural areas, as compared to those communities with lower FQI values. Botanical nomenclature follows *Vascular Flora of Illinois* (Mohlenbrock 2002).

#### c. Native vegetation

Plant species dominance was determined as in project goal 1a. "Predominance of hydrophytic vegetation." Need another line or 2 about how this criterion was actually determined; also need to explain what is meant by native and non-weedy.

#### **Results**

#### Project goal 1

#### a. Predominance of hydrophytic vegetation

Sites 2, 3, 5, and 6 met the hydrophytic vegetation criterion. Dominant plant species for all these sites are found at the top of the plant lists in bold in Appendix B.

#### b. Occurrence of hydric soils

Soils were examined throughout the project site. The whole mitigation monitoring site has been excavated to some extent to create a greater surface area for floodwater retention, resulting in potentially more wetlands. The whole site is heavily compacted and soil probing is problematic no matter if the site is wet or dry. The soils in this area have been impacted to the extent that they will be described as scraped and not given a soil series name. The soils at all of the sites appear to satisfy the hydric soil criterion. Brief soil descriptions can be found in the wetland forms in Appendix A.

#### c. Presence of Wetland Hydrology

The total area that satisfied the wetland hydrology criterion for 14 or more consecutive days during the 2012 growing season was 7.24 ha (17.88 ac). For comparison, the ISGS estimated that the area that satisfied the wetland hydrology criterion for more than 5% of the 2012 growing season was 2.63 ha (6.49 ac), and the total area that satisfied the wetland hydrology criterion for more than 12.5% of the 2012 growing season was 1.2 ha (2.51 ac) (Miner et al.

2012). More detailed hydrologic information can be found in the ISGS *Annual Report for Active IDOT Wetland Mitigation and Hydrologic Monitoring Sites* (Ibid.).

#### Project goal 2

#### a. Tree Survival Rate:

Results of the planted tree count are shown in Table 2. Tree survival appeared to be low this year. Only 600 out of 715+ trees were found alive. This represents an 84% tree survival rate at this site. The Wetland Compensation Plan (IDOT 2006) calls for 90% survival rate or at least 644 trees to be alive. Thus, this site does not meet this performance criterion.

Table 2. Number of trees counted, September 2012.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Trees counted
Carya illinoiesis	Pecan	147
Quercus alba	White Oak	14
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	197
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	8
Quercus palustris/shumardii	Pin/Shumard Oak	234
Total		600

#### b. Herbaceous Cover

As stated previously, no single species should constitute more than 25% cover at the site. Visual observation determined that all sites had at least one species constitute more than 25% cover as Table 3 shows below. Thus, this criterion is not met.

Table 3. Site vegetation > 25% cover, September 2012

Site	Scientific Name –Species constituting more
	than 25% cover
1	Solidago canadensis
2	Bidens aristosa
3	Juncus effusus var. solutus
4	Phragmites australis
5	Panicum virgatum
6	Phragmites australis, Typha angustifolia

The calculated floristic quality index (FQI) and mean coefficient of conservatism (mCv) for each of the wetland sites is shown below in Table 4. The Harrisburg Site 2 had a collective FQI of 13.9 and mCv of 2.7 (not including any non-wetland areas). As a whole, the Harrisburg Site 2 can be considered to have a fair floristic quality. As Table 4 shows below, all sites are considered to have fair floristic quality except for site 2 (which despite it having a high floristic quality and may be considered an environmental asset, it is significantly degraded due to scraping and compacted soils).

Table 4. FQI and mCv values for each wetland site at the Harrisburg Site 2, September 2012.

Site	FQI	mCv
2	21.9	3.0
3	13.1	2.6
5	15.0	2.4
6	19.5	2.6
Total	13.9	2.7

#### c. Native Vegetation

Sites 2, 3, and 5 met the native species composition goal of greater than 70%.

#### **Stream Description and Characterization**

One main drainageway is present within the monitoring site assessment area. This drainageway, an unnamed tributary to the West Harrisburg Ditch, flows from the southwest corner of the project area across the middle of the site and exits at the east edge of the project toward Harrisburg Site 1. This unnamed tributary, between 0.6 and 2.4 m (2 and 8 ft) wide, is straightened and channelized. Water was 0.5 m (1.5 ft) deep in areas (mainly near the water control structure) and shallower in most other areas. There was no water flowing at the time of the field investigation. Drainageway substrate consisted of a silt-clay composition. This unnamed tributary drains into the Middle Fork of the Saline River approximately 5.6 km (3.5 mi) to the northeast. The Middle Fork of the Saline River then empties into the Saline River, which flows into the Ohio River. The watershed area above the monitoring site is approximately 2.59 km² (1 mi²). The USGS hydrologic unit code for this basin is 05140204 (Saline River).

#### Discussion

#### Project Goal 1 (Jurisdictional Wetland)

This wetland mitigation monitoring site is located on a floodplain just west of Harrisburg, IL. A mitigation site assessment was performed in 2006 (Marcum et al.). The following community types existed at that time: non-native grassland, native grassland (prairie plantings), shrubland, mesic floodplain forest, marsh, wet meadow, and wet shrubland. After clearing and reworking some of the site, the following community types are now present: native grassland (5), marsh (6), wet meadows (2, 3), and forbland (1). Most, if not all, of the 35 acres of the site had either hydric soils or hydric soil features caused by the site preparation and soil disturbance. The total area that satisfied the wetland hydrology criteria for 14 or more consecutive days during the 2012 growing season was 17.9 ac (51% of site). By comparison, about 6.5 ac out of 35 acres (19%) of the site had at least 5% wetland hydrology and about 2.5 out of 35 acres (7%) of this site had 12.5% or greater wetland hydrology during the growing season. Wetland hydrology acreage was lower this year due to the drought that occurred during most of the growing

season. Dominant hydrophytic vegetation occurred on approximately 17 out of 35 acres (49%) of the site. We calculated that this site had 11.9 acres of wetland this year (2012). Project Goal 1 consists of obtaining 10.2 wetland acres at this site. Thus, this site meets Project Goal 1 for wetland acreage needed. Previously, total wetland acreage found after the initial site investigation in 2006 was 1.962 ha (4.852 acre) (Marcum et al.). Total wetland acreage found after the first year of monitoring (Keene et al. 2008) this site was 0.704 ha (1.744 acres). Total wetland acreage found after the second year (Keene et al. 2009) of monitoring was 9.7 ha (24 acres). Total wetland acreage found after the third year (Keene et al. 2010) of monitoring was 7.2 ha (17.6 acres). Total wetland acreage found after the fourth year (Keene et al. 2011) of monitoring was 7.4 ha (18.4 acres). Water control structures were installed in the drainageway in 2008 and became operational in 2009. These structures helped promote an increase in wetland acreage after the first year of monitoring. This increased the overflow onto the site and ensured wetness on this site even during a drier than normal year.

#### Project Goal 2 (Tree Density and Floristic Composition):

Planted sapling/shrub stage trees overall survival count was 600. This marks a decrease of 67 trees at this site from the 2011 report of 667 trees (Keene et al.). This site did not meet its criterion of at least 644 trees. More trees will need to be planted. Also, tree growth in general seems minimal to slow for most tree species again this past year. Soil compaction along with droughty conditions this year may be the most important factors limiting tree growth and survivorship.

No single species should constitute more than 25% of the site. Visual observation determined that all sites had at least one species constitute more than 25% cover. Thus, this criterion is not met. More native species should be planted at all sites. Native, non-weedy vegetation should cover at least 70% of the site. Sites 2, 3, and 5 meet the native species composition criterion of greater than 70%.

It appears at the time of our field investigation this year that *Phragmites australis* continues to be a problem. There exists a healthy population of *P. australis* occurring just south of the old railroad embankment along the north-northwest border of the site and also along the drainageway that bisects the mitigation site. In Site 6, *P. australis* and *Typha* spp. still occur and should be treated. Continual mowing and spraying is needed to control these weedy species before they spread to the rest of the site. Also management techniques such as burning followed by disking and then flooding the site may help reduce the coverage of these species.

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## **APPENDIX A**

## **Wetland Determination Forms**

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: FAP 857 (IL 14), (Harrisburg 2)		_City/Coun	ty: Saline	Sampl	ling Date: 9/26/2012	
Applicant/Owner: IDOT District 9				State: IL Samp	ing Point 1A	
Investigator(s): Keene, Marcum, Beas		Sec	ction, Towns	hip, Range: Sec 17, T9S	s, R6E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain				-		
Slope (%): < 2 Lat: 37.73800					atum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: NRCS mapped Banlic sil, classifie					•	
					1. <u>U</u>	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	-			no explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	significantly	y disturbed?		Are "Normal Circumstar	ices" present? Ye	es
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	naturally pr	oblematic?		(If needed, explain any a	answers in Remarks.)	)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing	sampling	noint lo	cations transects	important featur	es etc
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? No	<u>.</u>		, po			00, 010
Hydric Soil Present? Yes			e Sampled / tland?	Area within		
Wetland Hydrology Present? No		a we	tiana?	No		
Remarks: Community type is forbland.		l .				
This area of the state is experiencing a moderate drou	ight at the tim	e of the field	l investigation	on.		
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	te .					
VEGETATION - 03c scientific flames of plant	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	T		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	% Cover		Status	Dominance Test work		
1.	_			<ul> <li>Number of Dominant S</li> <li>That are OBL, FACW,</li> </ul>	•	(A)
2.				Total Number of Domin		_ ('')
3				Species Across All Stra	ata: 2	_ (B)
4				Percent of Dominant S		. ,
5	0	= Total Co	iver	That are OBL, FACW,	or FAC: 0%	_ (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)		_ 10101 00		Prevalence Index work	sheet:	
1				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
2.				OBL species	x 1 =	_
3. 4.				FACW species	x 2 =	_
5.				FAC species	x 3 =	=
	0	= Total Co	ver	FACU species	x 4 =	_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius )		_		UPL species	x 5 =	
Solidago canadensis	30	Yes	FACU	Column Totals	(A)	(B)
2. Andropogon virginicus	25	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Inc	lex =B/A =	
Eupatorium serotinum     Erigeron annuus	3	No No	FAC FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetatio	n Indicators	<del>-</del>
5. Liquidambar styraciflua	3	No	FACW	1-Rapid Test for Hyd		
6. Calystegia sepium	2	No	FAC	2-Dominance Test is	s >50%	
7. Rubus allegheniensis	2	No	FACU	3-Prevalence Index	is < or =3.01	
8. Setaria glauca	2	No	FAC		aptations¹ (Provide su	pporting
9. Bidens aristosa 10 Juniperus virginiana	<u>1</u>	No No	FACW FACU		on a separate sheet)	oloin)
To. sampo sa ragandra					hytic Vegetation¹ (Exp	,
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	73	_ = Total Co	ver	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soi must be present, unles		
1				Hydrophytic	s diotalised of problem	
2				- Vegetation	No	
	0	_ = Total Co	ver	Present? -	No	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet.)					
•	,					
L						

Sampling Point: SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth (inches) Color (moist) 0/ Loc Color (moist) Type<sup>1</sup> Texture Remarks 0 - 5 10YR 4/2 95 7.5YR 4/6 5 С m 5 - 12 10YR 5/1 90 7.5YR 5/8 10 С m SIL 12 - 20 N 4/ 90 7.5YR 5/8 10 SIL С m Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>: Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Dark Surface (S7) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 cm Muck (A10) ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) disturbed or problematic. 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two is required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) **Field Observations:** Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Nο Water Table Present? Nο Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Depth (inches): No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Well data collected substantiates that most of this site did not have 14 days or more of wetland hydrology. Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers Midwest Region - Version 2.0

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: FAP 857 (IL 14), (Harrisburg 2)		City/County	: Saline	Sampli	ng Date: 9/26/2012	
Applicant/Owner: IDOT District 9	State: IL Sampling Point 2A					
Investigator(s): Keene, Marcum, Beas		Sect	ion, Townsh	nip, Range: Sec 17, T9S,	, R6E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain				oncave, convex, none):		
Slope (%): < 1 Lat: 37.73745		 Long: -88.5	6940	Da	tum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: NRCS mapped Bonnie sil, classified as Ur				NWI classification	: U	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time			) (If r	no explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No signifi	-			Are "Normal Circumstance	ces" present? Ye	es
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No natura				(If needed, explain any a		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map show			point loc			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes			-			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		le the	Sampled A	rea within		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		a Wet		Yes		
Remarks: Community type is wet meadow.  This area of the state is experiencing a moderate drought at th	e time	of the field	investigatio	n.		
<b>VEGETATION</b> - Use scientific names of plants.						
Abso		Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test works	sheet:	
Tree Stratum (Flot size, 30 it radius)	over	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Sp		
1. 2.				That are OBL, FACW, o		_ (A)
3.				Species Across All Strat		_ (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Sp	ecies	_ (D)
5	0	= Total Cov	/Ar	That are OBL, FACW, o	or FAC:	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)		10101 001		Prevalence Index works	sheet:	
1				Total % Cover of:		
2. 3.				OBL species	x 1 =	
3. 4.				FACW species	x 2 =	
5.				FAC species	x 3 =	
	0	= Total Cov	ver .	FACU species	x 4 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius )	40	Voo	EAC)A/	UPL species	x 5 =	
Bidens aristosa     Dichanthelium acuminatum	40 10	Yes No	FACW FAC	Column Totals	(A)	(B)
3. Andropogon virginicus	5	No	FACU	Prevalence Inde		
4. Solidago canadensis	5	No	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation		
5. Campsis radicans 6. Eupatorium serotinum	2	No No	FACU FAC	✓ 1-Rapid Test for Hyd  2-Dominance Test is		
7. Fraxinus lanceolata	1	No	FACW	3-Prevalence Index is		
8.			-	4-Morphological Ada		pporting
9.				data in Remarks or o	n a separate sheet)	-
10				☐ Problematic Hydroph	ytic Vegetation¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	66	= Total Cov	er	¹Indicators of hydric soil must be present, unless		
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
	0	= Total Cov	ver	Present? —	Yes	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet	i.)					

Sampling Point: 2A SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth (inches) Color (moist) 0/ Loc Color (moist) Type<sup>1</sup> Texture Remarks 0 - 4 10YR 5/2 98 7.5YR 4/6 С m 4 - 15 10YR 5/1 SIL 90 7.5YR 4/6 5 С m 4 - 15 7.5YR 5/8 5 С m 2.5Y 5/1 SIL 15 - 20 88 7.5YR 4/6 2 С m 15 - 20 7.5YR 5/8 10 C m Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>: Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Dark Surface (S7) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 cm Muck (A10) ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) disturbed or problematic. 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two is required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ✓ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ✓ Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) **Field Observations:** Surface Water Present? No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? **Wetland Hydrology Present?** Depth (inches): No Yes (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Well data reported by ISGS found that this area satisfied the wetland hydrology criteria for 14 or more consecutive days during the growing season. Remarks:

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# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: FAP 857 (IL 14), (Harrisburg 2)		_City/Count	y: Saline	S	ampling Date: 9/26/2	2012
Applicant/Owner: IDOT District 9				State: IL S	ampling Point 3A	
Investigator(s): Keene, Marcum, Beas		Sec	tion, Towns	hip, Range: Sec 17,	, T9S, R6E	
				concave, convex, nor		
Slope (%): < 1 Lat: 37.73529		Long: -88.5	7138		Datum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: NRCS mapped Bonnie sil, classif						
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for				 no explain in Remark	(s.)	
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	-	-		•	nstances" present?	Yes
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No					any answers in Rem	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site ma			ı noint lo		-	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	<u>-</u>		, po			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes						
			: Sampled <i>i</i> tland?	Area within Yes		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes						
Remarks: Community type is wet meadow.  This area of the state is experiencing a moderate drou	ight at the tim	e of the field	investigatio	on.		
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	ts.					
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test	worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina		
1. 2.				That are OBL, FAC	· —	(A)
3.				Species Across Al		(B)
4				Percent of Domina	ınt Species	(b)
5	0	= Total Co	vor	That are OBL, FAC	CW, or FAC:	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)		10(a) 00	VCI	Prevalence Index	worksheet:	
1. Carya illinoensis	1	No	FACW	Total % Cover	of: Multiply I	by:
2. Ulmus americana	1	No	FACW	OBL species	x 1 =	
3. 4.				FACW species	x 2 =	
45.				FAC species	x 3 =	
	2	= Total Co	ver	FACU species	x 4 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)		_		UPL species	x 5 =	
Juncus effusus var. solutus	35	Yes		Column Totals	(A)	(B)
Dichanthelium clandestinum     Euthamia graminifolia	15 10	Yes No	FACW FACW	Prevalenc	e Index =B/A =	
Dichanthelium acuminatum	8	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Veget	tation Indicators	
5. Juncus secundus	4	No	FAC	✓ 1-Rapid Test fo	r Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation
6. Acer rubrum	2	No	FAC	2-Dominance T	est is >50%	
7. Ambrosia artemisiifolia	2	No	FACU	3-Prevalence In	idex is < or =3.01	
8. Campsis radicans	2	No	FACU		I Adaptations1 (Provi	
9. Ulmus americana	2	No	FACW		s or on a separate sh	,
10. Fraxinus lanceolata	1	No	FACW	☐ Problematic Hy	drophytic Vegetation	¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	81	_ = Total Co	ver		ic soil and wetland hy inless disturbed or pi	
1. 2.				Hydrophytic		
	0	= Total Co	ver	Vegetation Present?	Yes	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ate sheet.)					
,	,					

Sampling Point: 3A SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth (inches) Color (moist) 0/ Color (moist) Loc Type<sup>1</sup> Texture Remarks 0 - 7 10YR 5/2 93 7 5YR 5/8 5 С m SII 0 - 7 2 7.5YR 4/6 С m 7 - 15 2.5Y 5/1 91 7.5YR 5/8 5 SIL С m 7 - 15 7.5YR 4/6 2 С m 7 - 15 10YR 5/6 2 С m 15 - 25 2.5Y 5/1 85 7.5YR 5/8 15 SIL m С Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>: Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Dark Surface (S7) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 cm Muck (A10) ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) disturbed or problematic. 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two is required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ✓ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ✓ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ✓ Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) **Field Observations:** Surface Water Present? No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? **Wetland Hydrology Present?** Depth (inches): No Yes (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Well data reported by ISGS found that this area satisfied the wetland hydrology criteria for 14 or more consecutive days during the growing season. Remarks:

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# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: FAP 857 (IL 14), (Harrisburg 2)		_City/County	: Saline	Sa	ampling Date: 9/26/2012	
Applicant/Owner: IDOT District 9		State: IL Sampling Point 4A				
Investigator(s): Keene, Marcum, Beas		Sect	ion, Townsl	nip, Range: Sec 17,	T9S, R6E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain				oncave, convex, non		
Slope (%): < 1 Lat: 37.73363		Long: -88.5	7308		Datum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: NRCS mapped Belknap sil, classifi				NWI classific		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for the	nis time of ye	ar? No	) (If r	no explain in Remark	s.)	
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	-	-		Are "Normal Circum	stances" present? Y	es
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	<del></del> '				any answers in Remarks.	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map			point lo			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		Is the	Sampled A	Area within		
Wetland Hydrology Present? No		a Wet		No	_	
Remarks: Community type is non-native grassland. This area of the state is experiencing a moderate droug	ht at the time	e of the field	investigatio	n.		
<b>VEGETATION</b> -Use scientific names of plants	<b>3</b> .					
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test v	vorksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina	•	
1. 2.				That are OBL, FAC	· ·	_ (A)
3.				Species Across All		_ (B)
4				Percent of Domina		_ (=)
5	0	= Total Cov	er	That are OBL, FAC	CW, or FAC:	_ (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)		-		Prevalence Index v		
1. Campsis radicans		No	FACU	Total % Cover o		
3.				OBL species  FACW species	x 1 =	-
4				FAC species	x 2 = x 3 =	=
5				FACU species	x 4 =	-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)	3	= Total Cov	er	UPL species	x 5 =	_
1. Phragmites australis	70	Yes	FACW	Column Totals	(A)	(B)
2. Campsis radicans	4	No	FACU	_	e Index =B/A =	= ` ′
Calystegia sepium     Acer rubrum	<u>3</u>	No No	FAC FAC	Hydrophytic Veget	ation Indicators	-
5		140	1710		Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6.				2-Dominance Te		
7				3-Prevalence Inc		nnorting
8. 9.					Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide sus or on a separate sheet)	pporting
10				Problematic Hyd	drophytic Vegetation¹ (Ex	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	78	= Total Cov	er		c soil and wetland hydrolo nless disturbed or proble	
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation	Voc	
	0	= Total Cov	er	Present?	Yes	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separat	e sheet.)					

Sampling Point: 4A SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth (inches) Color (moist) 0/ Loc Color (moist) Type<sup>1</sup> Texture Remarks 0 - 6 10YR 5/1 95 7.5YR 4/6 5 С m 6 - 12 2 10YR 4/1 98 7.5YR 5/8 С m SIL 12 - 20 10YR 5/1 90 7.5YR 4/6 10 SIL С m Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>: **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Dark Surface (S7) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 cm Muck (A10) ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) disturbed or problematic. 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two is required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) **Field Observations:** Surface Water Present? No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Depth (inches): No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: While some secondary wetland hydrology field indicators were present, this site lacked supporting wetland hydrology gauge or well data

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## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: FAP 857 (IL 14), (Harrisburg 2)		City/County	: Saline	Sampling Date: 9/26/2	2012
Applicant/Owner: IDOT District 9				State: IL Sampling Point 5A	
Investigator(s): Keene, Marcum, Beas		Sect	ion, Townsł	nip, Range: Sec 17, T9S, R6E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain			cal relief (c	oncave, convex, none): None	
Slope (%): < 1 Lat: 37.73539		Long: -88.5	6987	Datum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: NRCS mapped Belknap sil, classifie				NWI classification: U	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	s time of yea	ar? No	) (If r	no explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	-			Are "Normal Circumstances" present?	Yes
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No				(If needed, explain any answers in Rem	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map s			point lo		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	<u> </u>	3		,	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes					
		a Wet	•	rea within Yes	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes					
Remarks: Community type is native grassland planting. This area of the state is experiencing a moderate drough	t at the time	e of the field	investigatio	n.	
<b>VEGETATION</b> - Use scientific names of plants.		Dominant	Indicator	T	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1		<u> </u>		- Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant	, ,
3.				Species Across All Strata:	1 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 10	00% (4/5)
Opening Observe Observer (Distriction 45 ft radius)	0	= Total Cov	er		(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply	hv:
1				OBL species x 1 =	<u></u>
3				FACW species x 2 =	
4 5.				FAC species x 3 =	
5	0	= Total Cov	er	FACU species x 4 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius )		10101 001	0.	UPL species x 5 =	
1. Panicum virgatum	95	Yes	FAC		(B)
Ipomoea lacunosa     Prunella vulgaris var. elongata	<u>1</u> 1	No No	FACW FAC	Prevalence Index =B/A =	
4.	•		1710	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	
5				1-Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veget	ation
6. 7.				✓ 2-Dominance Test is >50%  3-Prevalence Index is < or =3.0¹	
8.				4-Morphological Adaptations¹ (Prov	ide supporting
9				data in Remarks or on a separate s	heet)
10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	n¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	97	= Total Cov	er	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h must be present, unless disturbed or p	
1				Hydrophytic	
	0	= Total Cov	er	Vegetation Present?  Yes	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)				

Sampling Point: 5A SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth (inches) Color (moist) 0/ Loc Color (moist) Type<sup>1</sup> Texture Remarks 0 - 6 10YR 5/1 98 7.5YR 4/6 С m 10YR 4/1 2 SIL 6 - 1296 7.5YR 5/8 С m 6 - 12 7.5YR 3/4 2 С m 2.5Y 5/1 SIL 12 - 20 88 7.5YR 5/8 10 С m 12 - 20 7.5YR 4/6 2 C m Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>: Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Dark Surface (S7) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 cm Muck (A10) ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) disturbed or problematic. 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two is required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ✓ Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) **Field Observations:** Surface Water Present? No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? **Wetland Hydrology Present?** Depth (inches): No Yes (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Well data reported by ISGS found that this area satisfied the wetland hydrology criteria for 14 or more consecutive days during the growing season. Remarks:

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## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: FAP 857 (IL 14), (Harrisburg 2)		City/County	y: Saline	Sampling Date: 9/26/2012
Applicant/Owner: IDOT District 9				State: IL Sampling Point 6A
Investigator(s): Keene, Marcum, Beas		Sec	tion, Towns	hip, Range: Sec 17, T9S, R6E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain				concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): < 1 Lat: 37.73697				Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: NRCS mapped Banlic sil, classified				NWI classification: U
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for the				no explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	-			Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	_			(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map			noint lo	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	Showing	Jamping	point io	outions, transcots, important reatures, etc
			Sampled <i>I</i> land?	Area within Yes
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes				
Remarks: Community type is marsh.  This area of the state is experiencing a moderate droug		e of the field	investigatio	on.
<b>VEGETATION</b> -Use scientific names of plants				
Tron Stratum (Plot size; 20 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius   1.		<u> </u>	Otatao	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A)
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
One line (Oberth Ottoburg) (Dietaine 45 ft radius)	0	= Total Co	ver	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				Prevalence Index worksheet:  Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
1				OBL species x 1 =
3				FACW species x 2 =
4				FAC species x 3 =
5	0	= Total Co	/Ar	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius )		_ 10101 00	VCI	UPL species x 5 =
Phragmites australis	85		FACW	Column Totals (A) (B)
Aster lanceolatus     Juncus effusus var. solutus	5 2	No No	FAC OBL	Prevalence Index =B/A =
Junicus errusus var. solutus     Leersia oryzoides	2	No	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5. Carex tribuloides	1	No	OBL	✓ 1-Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6. Phyla lanceolata	1	No	OBL	2-Dominance Test is >50%
7.				3-Prevalence Index is < or =3.01
8. 9.				4-Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	96	_ = Total Co	ver	¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.				Hydrophytic
2	0	= Total Co	ver	Vegetation Present?  Yes
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separat	e sheet.)			

Sampling Point: 6A SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth (inches) Color (moist) 0/ Loc2 Color (moist) Type<sup>1</sup> Texture Remarks 0 - 3 10YR 5/1 96 7.5YR 4/6 С m SICI 2 0 - 3 7.5YR 5/8 С m SICL 3 - 6 10YR 4/1 90 7.5YR 4/6 5 С m 3 - 6 7.5YR 5/8 5 С m 6 - 12 N 6/ 85 10YR 5/3 10 SICL С m 6 - 12 7.5YR 5/6 5 m С Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>: Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Dark Surface (S7) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stratified Layers (A5) ✓ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) 2 cm Muck (A10) ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) disturbed or problematic. 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two is required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) ✓ High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) ✓ Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ✓ Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) **Field Observations:** Surface Water Present? No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes Depth (inches): 11 Saturation Present? **Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes Depth (inches): 11 Yes (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Well data reported by ISGS found that this area satisfied the wetland hydrology criteria for 14 or more consecutive days during the growing season. Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers Midwest Region - Version 2.0

### **APPENDIX B**

**Wetland Plant Species Lists** 

# Project Title: FAP 857 (IL 14), (Harrisburg 2) Site 2, 2012 -

			Wetland	Coefficient of
Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata	<b>Indicator Status</b>	Conservatism
Bidens aristosa	swamp marigold	Н	FACW	1
Acalypha rhomboidea	three-seeded mercury	Н	FACU	0
Acalypha virginica	three-seeded mercury	Н	FACU	2
Acer rubrum	red maple	Н	FAC	5
Agalinis fasciculata	false foxglove	Н	FAC	6
Agrostis gigantea	red top	Н	FACW	0
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	common ragweed	Н	FACU	0
Andropogon virginicus	broom sedge	Н	FACU	1
Apocynum cannabinum	dogbane	Н	FAC	2
Aster lanceolatus	panicled aster	Н	FAC	3
Boltonia asteroides	false aster	Н	OBL	5
Campsis radicans	trumpet creeper	HS	FACU	2
Carex frankii	bristly cattail sedge	Н	OBL	4
Carex vulpinoidea	brown fox sedge	Н	FACW	3
Carya illinoensis	pecan	S	FACW	6
Catalpa speciosa	cigar tree	HS	FACU	5
Dichanthelium acuminatum	panic grass	Н	FAC	0
Dichanthelium clandestinum	deer-tongue grass	Н	FACW	4
Diodia virginiana	large buttonweed	Н	FACW	4
Diospyros virginiana	persimmon	HS	FAC	2
Echinochloa muricata	spiny barnyard grass	Н	OBL	0
Eleocharis acicularis	needle spike rush	Н	OBL	3
Eleocharis ovata var. obtusa	blunt spike rush	Н	OBL	2
Eupatorium perfoliatum	common boneset	Н	OBL	4
Eupatorium serotinum	late boneset	Н	FAC	1
Euthamia graminifolia	grass-leaved goldenrod	Н	FACW	3
Fraxinus lanceolata	green ash	HS	FACW	2
Ipomoea hederacea*	ivy-leaved morning glory	Н	FAC	-
Ipomoea lacunosa	small morning glory	Н	FACW	1
Iva annua	marsh elder	Н	FAC	0
Juncus brachycarpus	short-fruited rush	Н	FACW	5
Juncus effusus var. solutus	common rush	Н	OBL	4
Juncus interior	inland rush	Н	FAC	3
Juncus secundus	side-flowering rush	Н	FAC	6
Lespedeza cuneata*	silky bush clover	Н	UPL	-
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweet gum	HS	FACW	6
Ludwigia palustris var. americana	marsh purslane	Н	OBL	4
Lycopus americanus	common water horehound	Н	OBL	3
Oenothera biennis	common evening primrose	Н	FACU	1
Paspalum laeve	smooth lens grass	Н	FACW	2
Persicaria pensylvanica	pinkweed	Н	FACW	1
Persicaria punctata	smartweed	Н	OBL	3
Phragmites australis*	common reed	Н	FACW	-
Phyla lanceolata	fog fruit	Н	OBL	1

Species list continued on next page

Site 2, 2012 -

			Wetland	Coefficient of
Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata	<b>Indicator Status</b>	Conservatism
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	S	FAC	2
Potentilla simplex	common cinquefoil	Н	FACU	3
Prunella vulgaris var. elongata	self-heal	Н	FAC	1
Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium	old-field balsam	Н	UPL	2
Quercus alba	white oak	S	FACU	5
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	S	FACW	7
Quercus michauxii	basket oak	S	FACW	7
Quercus palustris	pin oak	S	FACW	4
Quercus shumardii	Shumard's oak	S	FACW	7
Rubus discolor*	Himalaya berry	S	UPL	-
Rumex crispus*	curly dock	Н	FAC	-
Salix nigra	black willow	S	OBL	3
Schoenoplectus mucronatus*	pointed rush	Н	OBL	-
Scirpus atrovirens	dark green rush	Н	OBL	4
Scirpus cyperinus	wool grass	Н	OBL	5
Setaria glauca*	pigeon grass	Н	FAC	-
Solidago canadensis	Canada goldenrod	Н	FACU	1
Typha angustifolia*	narrow-leaved cattail	Н	OBL	<u> </u>
*Non-native species Bold species is dominant in the denoted stratum			Mean C	= 3.0
H = Herb, T = Tree, S = Sapling/Shrub, W = Woody Vine			FQI	

Site 3, 2012 -

Common Namo	Ctrata	Wetland	Coefficient of Conservatism
	= =	_	4
•			5
•	Н		0
<del>-</del>	Н		0
<u> </u>	Н	FACU	1
panicled aster	Н	FAC	3
swamp marigold	Н	FACW	1
trumpet creeper	Н	FACU	2
small yellow fox sedge	Н	FACW	3
pecan	S	FACW	6
panic grass	Н	FAC	0
deer-tongue grass	Н	FACW	4
large buttonweed	Н	FACW	4
grass-leaved goldenrod	Н	FACW	3
green ash	Н	FACW	2
small morning glory	Н	FACW	1
marsh elder	Н	FAC	0
side-flowering rush	Н	FAC	6
common water horehound	Н	OBL	3
prairie switch grass	Н	FAC	4
pinkweed	Н	FACW	1
common reed	Н	FACW	-
self-heal	Н	FAC	1
swamp white oak	S	FACW	7
pigeon grass	Н	FAC	-
horse nettle	Н	FACU	0
Canada goldenrod	Н	FACU	1
American elm	HS	FACW	5
_	trumpet creeper small yellow fox sedge pecan panic grass deer-tongue grass large buttonweed grass-leaved goldenrod green ash small morning glory marsh elder side-flowering rush common water horehound prairie switch grass pinkweed common reed self-heal swamp white oak pigeon grass horse nettle Canada goldenrod American elm	common rush red maple red top common ragweed broom sedge panicled aster swamp marigold trumpet creeper small yellow fox sedge pecan panic grass H deer-tongue grass Harge buttonweed grass-leaved goldenrod green ash small morning glory marsh elder side-flowering rush common water horehound prairie switch grass H swamp white oak pigeon grass H canada goldenrod H Canada H Canada goldenrod H Canada goldenrod H Canada goldenrod H Canada goldenrod H Canada H Canada H Canada goldenrod H Canada H Can	common rushHOBLred mapleHSFACred topHFACWcommon ragweedHFACUbroom sedgeHFACUpanicled asterHFACswamp marigoldHFACWtrumpet creeperHFACWsmall yellow fox sedgeHFACWpecanSFACWpanic grassHFACdeer-tongue grassHFACWlarge buttonweedHFACWgrean ashHFACWsmall morning gloryHFACWmarsh elderHFACside-flowering rushHFACcommon water horehoundHOBLprairie switch grassHFACpinkweedHFACcommon reedHFACself-healHFACswamp white oakSFACWpigeon grassHFAChorse nettleHFACUCanada goldenrodHFACU

\*Non-native species Bold species is dominant in the denoted stratum Mean C = 2.6 H = Herb, T = Tree, S = Sapling/Shrub, W = Woody Vine FQI = 13.1

Site 4, 2012 -

Jite 4, 2012			Wetland	Coefficient of
Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata	Indicator Status	Conservatism
Phragmites australis*	common reed	Н	FACW	-
Acer rubrum	red maple	Н	FAC	5
Andropogon virginicus	broom sedge	Н	FACU	1
Apocynum cannabinum	dogbane	Н	FAC	2
Aster lanceolatus	panicled aster	Н	FAC	3
Bidens aristosa	swamp marigold	Н	FACW	1
Calystegia sepium	American bindweed	Н	FAC	1
Campsis radicans	trumpet creeper	HS	FACU	2
Erigeron annuus	annual fleabane	Н	FACU	1
Fraxinus lanceolata	green ash	HS	FACW	2
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweet gum	Н	FACW	6
Ludwigia polycarpa	false loosestrife	Н	OBL	5
Panicum virgatum	prairie switch grass	Н	FAC	4
Salix nigra	black willow	S	OBL	3
Solidago canadensis	Canada goldenrod	Н	FACU	1
*Non-native species Bold	species is dominant in the denoted str	atum	Mean C =	= 2.6
H = Herb, T = Tree, S = Sapling/Shrub, W = Woody Vine		FQI :	= 9.9	

Site 5, 2012 -

Scientific Name	Common Namo	Strata	Wetland Indicator Status	Conservation
Panicum virgatum	Common Name prairie switch grass	H	FAC	Conservatism 4
_			FACU	0
Acalypha rhomboidea	three-seeded mercury	Н	FACU	0
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	common ragweed	H		0
Ambrosia trifida	giant ragweed	H	FAC	_
Andropogon virginicus	broom sedge	H	FACU	1
Apocynum cannabinum	dogbane	H	FAC	2
Barbarea vulgaris*	winter cress	H	FAC	-
Bidens aristosa	swamp marigold	H	FACW	1
Campsis radicans	trumpet creeper	H	FACU	2
Carex frankii	bristly cattail sedge	H	OBL	4
Carex tribuloides	awl-fruited oval sedge	Н	OBL	3
Carya illinoensis	pecan	HS	FACW	6
Chamaesyce humistrata	spreading spurge	H	FACW	1
Cirsium discolor	pasture thistle	Н	FACU	3
Conyza canadensis	horseweed	Н	FACU	0
Dichanthelium acuminatum	panic grass	Н	FAC	0
Dichanthelium clandestinum	deer-tongue grass	Н	FACW	4
Diodia teres	buttonweed	Н	FACU	2
Diodia virginiana	large buttonweed	Н	FACW	4
Diospyros virginiana	persimmon	HS	FAC	2
Elaeagnus umbellata*	autumn olive	S	UPL	-
Eupatorium perfoliatum	common boneset	Н	OBL	4
Eupatorium serotinum	late boneset	Н	FAC	1
estuca arundinacea*	tall fescue	Н	FACU	-
Fraxinus lanceolata	green ash	HS	FACW	2
pomoea lacunosa	small morning glory	Н	FACW	1
va annua	marsh elder	Н	FAC	0
Iuncus effusus var. solutus	common rush	Н	OBL	4
Iuncus secundus	side-flowering rush	Н	FAC	6
Lespedeza cuneata*	silky bush clover	Н	UPL	-
Lycopus americanus	common water horehound	Н	OBL	3
Monarda fistulosa	wild bergamot	Н	FACU	4
Oxalis stricta	common wood sorrel	Н	FACU	0
Paspalum laeve	smooth lens grass	Н	FACW	2
Phragmites australis*	common reed	Н	FACW	-
Phyla lanceolata	fog fruit	Н	OBL	1
Prunella vulgaris var. elongata	self-heal	Н	FAC	1
Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium	old-field balsam	Н	UPL	2
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	S	FACW	7
Quercus palustris	pin oak	HS	FACW	4
Rubus discolor*	Himalaya berry	S	UPL	-
Rubus pensilvanicus	Yankee blackberry	S	_	2
Rumex crispus*	curly dock	Н	FAC	-
Salix nigra	black willow	HS	OBL	3
Scirpus atrovirens	dark green rush	H	OBL	4
Setaria glauca*	pigeon grass	н	FAC	-
Solidago canadensis	Canada goldenrod	н	FACU	1
<del>-</del>	ies is dominant in the denoted stratur		1,700	тт

\*Non-native species Bold species is dominant in the denoted stratum Mean C = 2.4 H = Herb, T = Tree, S = Sapling/Shrub, W = Woody Vine FQI = 15.0

Site 6, 2012 -

Site 6, 2012 -			Wetland	Coefficient of
Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata	Indicator Status	Conservatism
Phragmites australis*	common reed	H	FACW	-
Typha angustifolia*	narrow-leaved cattail	Н	OBL	-
Acer rubrum	red maple	HS	FAC	5
Ambrosia trifida	giant ragweed	Н	FAC	0
Andropogon virginicus	broom sedge	Н	FACU	1
Apocynum cannabinum	dogbane	Н	FAC	2
Aster lanceolatus	panicled aster	Н	FAC	3
Aster pilosus	hairy aster	Н	FACU	0
Bidens aristosa	swamp marigold	Н	FACW	1
Bidens frondosa	common beggar's ticks	Н	FACW	1
Campsis radicans	trumpet creeper	HW	FACU	2
Carex frankii	bristly cattail sedge	Н	OBL	4
Carex tribuloides	awl-fruited oval sedge	Н	OBL	3
Carex vulpinoidea	brown fox sedge	Н	FACW	3
Carya illinoensis	pecan	S	FACW	6
Celtis occidentalis	hackberry	Н	FAC	3
Chamaesyce humistrata	spreading spurge	Н	FACW	1
Conoclinium coelestinum	mistflower	Н	FACW	3
Cyperus esculentus	field nut sedge	Н	FACW	0
Cyperus pseudovegetus	false green flat sedge	Н	FACW	5
Diodia virginiana	large buttonweed	Н	FACW	4
Diospyros virginiana	persimmon	HS	FAC	2
Echinochloa muricata	spiny barnyard grass	Н	OBL	0
Eleocharis ovata var. obtusa	blunt spike rush	Н	OBL	2
Eupatorium perfoliatum	common boneset	Н	OBL	4
Eupatorium serotinum	late boneset	Н	FAC	1
Euthamia graminifolia	grass-leaved goldenrod	Н	FACW	3
Festuca arundinacea*	tall fescue	Н	FACU	-
Fraxinus lanceolata	green ash	HS	FACW	2
Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	S	FACU	2
Iva annua	marsh elder	Н	FAC	0
Juncus effusus var. solutus	common rush	 Н	OBL	4
Juncus interior	inland rush	 Н	FAC	3
Leersia oryzoides	rice cut grass	 Н	OBL	3
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweet gum	 Н	FACW	6
Ludwigia palustris var. americana	marsh purslane	 Н	OBL	4
Ludwigia polycarpa	false loosestrife	 Н	OBL	5
Lycopus americanus	common water horehound	 Н	OBL	3
Lythrum alatum	winged loosestrife	 Н	OBL	5
Mimulus alatus	winged loosestiffe winged monkey flower	H	OBL	6
	fall panicum		FACW	
Panicum dichotomiflorum	•	Н		0
Panicum virgatum	prairie switch grass	Н	FAC	4
Paspalum floridanum	giant bead grass	Н	FACW	7
Persicaria lapathifolia	curttop lady's thumb	Н	FACW	0
Persicaria pensylvanica	pinkweed	H	FACW	1
Phyla lanceolata	fog fruit	Н	OBL	1
Poa pratensis*	Kentucky blue grass	Н	FAC	<u>-</u>

Species list continued on next page

Site 6, 2012 -

			Wetland	Coefficient of
Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata	<b>Indicator Status</b>	Conservatism
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	HS	FAC	2
Prunella vulgaris var. elongata	self-heal	Н	FAC	1
Pyrus calleryana*	ornamental pear	S	UPL	-
Ranunculus sceleratus	cursed crowfoot	Н	OBL	3
Rumex crispus*	curly dock	Н	FAC	-
Salix nigra	black willow	S	OBL	3
Scirpus atrovirens	dark green rush	Н	OBL	4
Setaria faberi*	giant foxtail	Н	FACU	-
Setaria glauca*	pigeon grass	Н	FAC	-
Solidago canadensis	Canada goldenrod	Н	FACU	1
Toxicodendron radicans	poison ivy	Н	FAC	1
Trifolium repens*	white clover	Н	FACU	-
Ulmus americana	American elm	Н	FACW	5
Verbena hastata	blue vervain	Н	FACW	3
Vernonia missurica	Missouri ironweed	Н	FAC	5
Xanthium strumarium	cocklebur	Н	FAC	0
*Non-native species Bold spe	cies is dominant in the denoted str	atum	Mean C	= 2.6

H = Herb, T = Tree, S = Sapling/Shrub, W = Woody Vine FQI = 19.5

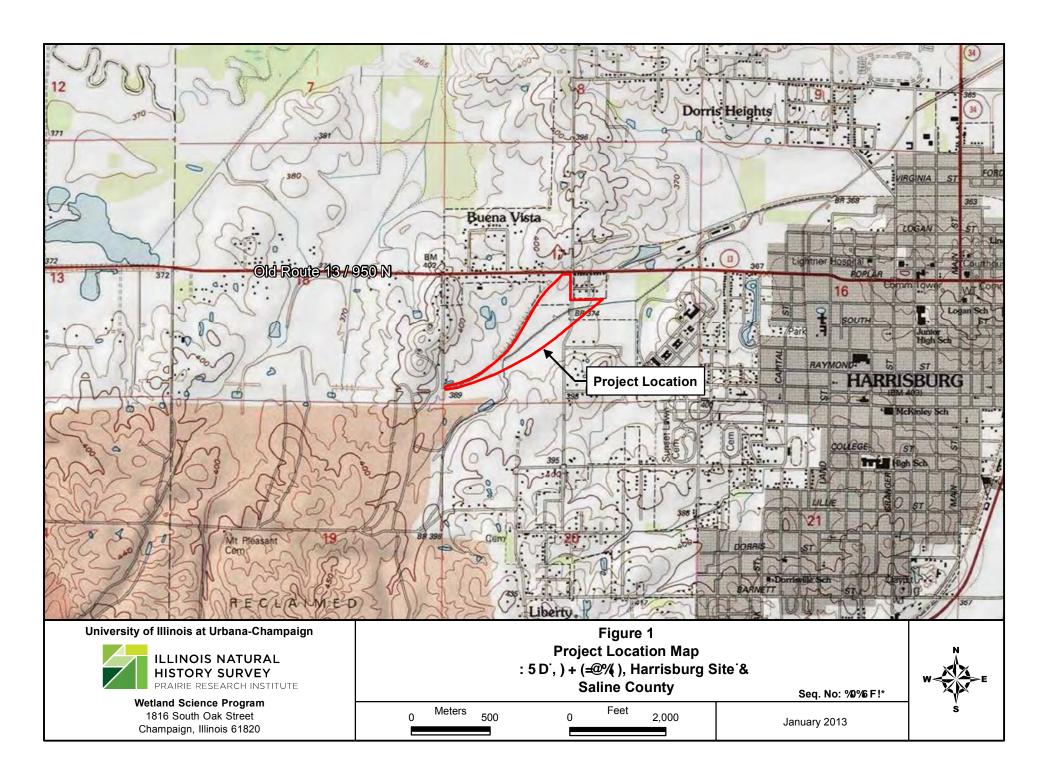
#### **APPENDIX C**

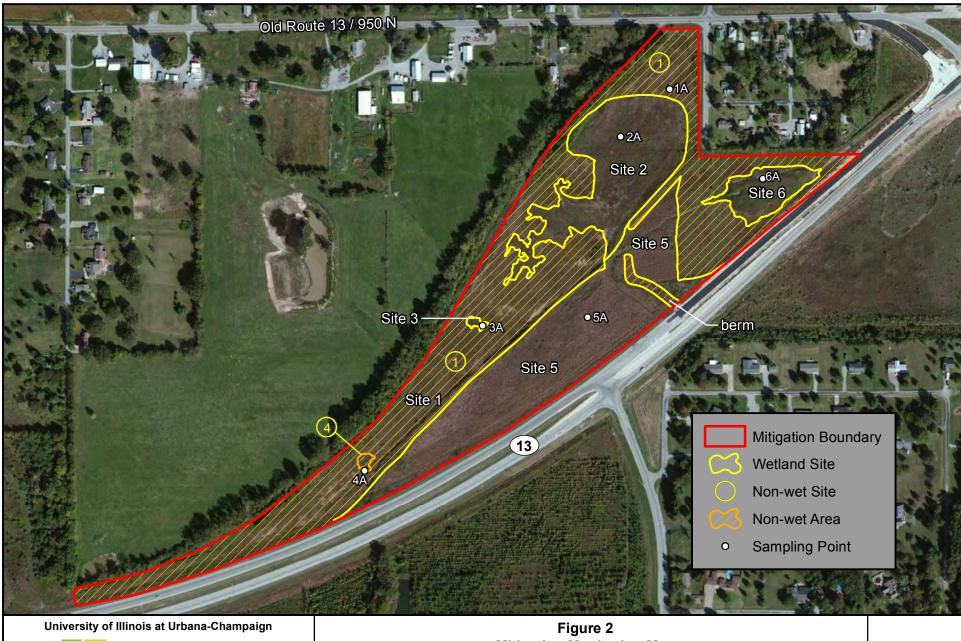
# **Figures**

Figure 1 – Project Location Map

Figure 2 – Mitigation Monitoring Map

Figure 3 – ISGS 2012 Wetland Hydrology Map







Wetland Science Program 1816 South Oak Street Champaign, Illinois 61820

# Figure 2 Mitigation Monitoring Map IL 13 (FAP 332), Harrisburg Site Saline County

Seq. No: 101BR-6



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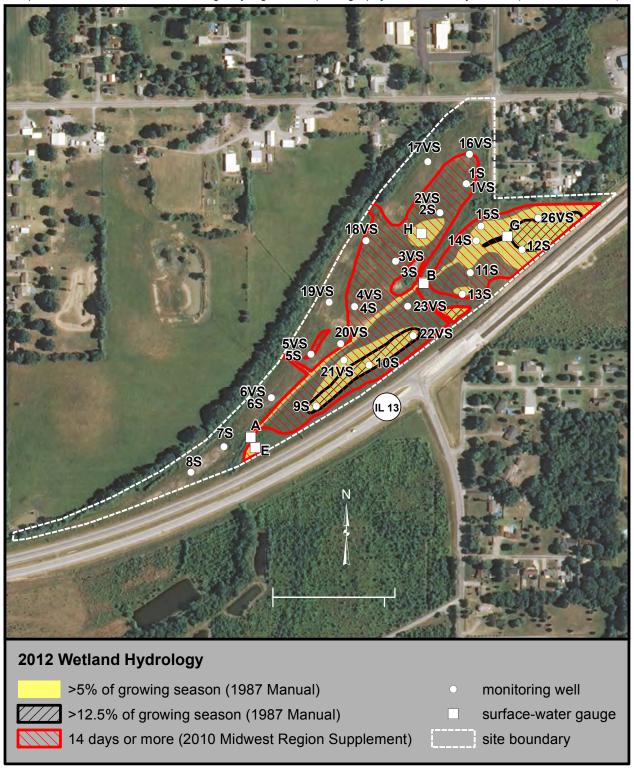
January 2012

# Figure 3: Harrisburg, Site 2 Wetland Mitigation Site (IL 14, FAP 857)

# **Estimated Areal Extent of 2012 Wetland Hydrology**

September 1, 2011 though August 31, 2012

Map based on 2012 Farm Service Agency digital orthophotography, Saline County, Illinois (USDA-FSA 2012)



# **APPENDIX D**

**Photographs of Wetland Mitigation Site** 



Photo 1. Facing northeast Site 1.



Photo 2. Facing northeast Site 2.



Photo 3. Facing north Site 3.



Photo 4. Facing south Site 4.



Photo 5. Facing southwest Site 5.



Photo 6. Facing west Site 6.



Photo 7. Phagmites australis bordering site on the northwest.